

and therefore might have used expressions in the present tense where an Englishman would have written "may" or "shall," and for that allowance must be made, Mr. Francis had distinctly stated that he did not asperse the witnesses for wilful falsehood.

Mr. Francis:—That is true.

The Attorney General persisted that the petition charged Mr. Melbye and Mr. Caldwell with fraud.

Mr. Francis added that though those who alleged fraud were bound to prove it, it was only necessary to prove legal, not moral, fraud.

The Court then rose.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer *Melbourne*, Capt. Bonneloy, with the French mail of the 13th ulto., arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express*:—

Sir Thomas Francis Wade, M.A., K.C.B., Professor of Chinese at Cambridge, has been elected to a vacant Professional Fellowship at King's College.

The Admiralty have ordered the steel corvette *Champion* to be taken to sea for a trial of her machinery. The *Champion* has had a thorough repair since her return from the China Station.

The statement of claim by Miss Phyllis Broughton, the well-known burlesque actress, against Viscount Dangan, for breach of promise of marriage, has been delivered, the damages being laid at £20000. The defence of the action has been entrusted to Mr. George Lewis and Sir Charles Russell.

Admiral George Goldsmith, C.B., who died on the 2nd ulto. at Victoria Road, Old Charlton, in his eighty-second year, was senior lieutenant at the *Druid* in operations against and taking of Canton in 1841, and assisted in the destruction of the Chinese fire-rafts at Ching-hai in 1842, receiving the China clasp.

Captain Henry Toynbee on the 1st ulto. retired from the post of Marine Superintendent at the Meteorological Office after nearly twenty-two years' service. He is succeeded by Navigating Lieut. Charles W. Bailie, R.N., for nine years assistant superintendent, and previously director of nautical studies at the Imperial Naval College at Tokyo, Japan.

General James Farrell Pennycook, C.B., of the Royal Artillery, died on the 10th ulto. He served extensively in the Indian Mutiny, and with the expedition to China in 1860, and was present at Tientsin, the capture of the Taku forts, and the surrender of Peking. On the close of this war he was made a C.B., and received a medal with two clasps and the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel.

At the Liverpool race meeting on the 11th ulto. the most remarkable feature of the racing was the success of the offspring of a not very well-known sire—Fitz-James. Of the eight events no fewer than five fell to his sons. Chiefly owing to his success Sir Robert Jardine and Lord Penrhyn won the race. Fitz-James has well supported the fame of his prototype in "The Lady of the Lake."

An honorary canon named Bousquet has just been sentenced at Nice to thirteen months' imprisonment for "traffic in decorations." The Orders of which are not even in existence. He professed to be acting on behalf of a lady who styles herself a Princess. But the so-called Princess turns out to be simply a person bearing the rather ordinary name of Lepouty, who has allied herself in wedlock with a Turk.

The new service arrangements of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd will come into force on July 16th. The East Indian service will remain the same as during the first six months of the year, but next year the number of voyages will be increased, and the connection between the Red Sea ports and the main line Trieste-Hongkong will be re-established. During the current year a steamer will leave Trieste for Brani towards the end of each month.

"Lloyd's Register of shipbuilding" for the quarter ended June 30th shows that on that date 608,118 tons of shipping were under construction, against 418,645 tons on June 30th, 1887. Of this total ninety per cent. were being built under the supervision of the surveyors of "Lloyd's Register" with a view to classification by that society. The steel steamer included in the total amounted to 523,416 tons, and there were 34,905 tons steel sailing vessels, against 327,737 tons and 21,860 tons respectively last year.

There was a large attendance of spectators at the All-England Club Grounds, Wimbledon, when the third round of the lawn tennis championship was decided. The weather was dull and cold, while the rate of the wind rendered the lawn in a most slippery state. To the latter fact in some measure was attributable the defeat of W. Renshaw, the ex-champion, who many thought would secure the title again this season. Hamilton, who defeated him, is one of the most prominent players; he lost it first set, but took the next three in succession.

The shooting was again remarkably good at Wimbledon on the 13th, the scores for the Queen's 300 average being quite two points higher than last year. The Bronze Medal was won by Lieutenant Barrett, of the Argyllshire and Sutherland Highlanders, with an aggregate of 66 points. Major McKerrill, Argyllshire, made a highest possible score at 600 yards. The Martin's Cup was won by Captain Timmins, and Cheshire, who also made all bulls-eyes. Several highest possible scores were made in other competitions, the most noteworthy being ten successive bulls-eyes by Captain Thornburn, of Peebles, for the Curtis and Harvey prize, at 1,000 yards.

Lord Kinnear has been engaged at Edinburgh in one of the most extraordinary actions of divorce which have recently come into court. The pursuer is John Ferrie, bookseller, Windmill Brae, Aberdeen, and he seeks to be divorced from his wife, Marion Davidson, or Ferrie, on the ground of her unfaithfulness. There are eight co-respondents, from each of whom £100 is claimed. They include a sheriff's officer, a law agent, a law clerk, a medical student, and an attendant at a lunatic asylum. The defence is that pursuer purposely exposed his wife to temptation, in the expectation that he would thereby obtain occasion to get rid of her by divorce and recover damages. After evidence had been taken the hearing was adjourned.

A Parliamentary return has been issued, on the application of Lord Charles Beresford, showing the fleets of England, France, Russia, Germany, and Italy, with details of the building, armaments, and speed of each vessel built and building, up to April 1st. The totals are as follows:

follow :—	Battle Ships.	Cruisers.	Coast Defence.	Torpedoes.
England ...	30	87	12	176
France ...	30	67	10	104
Russia ...	0	21	24	97
Germany ...	13	29	15	96
Italy ...	21	21	—	132

In the totals as given above, the column of torpedo vessels and boats included torpedo

catchers, torpedo cruisers, torpedo store ships, and first and second class torpedo boats.

In the Court of Appeal on the 6th ulto., before the Master of the Rolls and Lord Justices Lindley and Lopes, Sir John Pope Hennessy's appeal against the decision of the Divisional Court was heard. The plaintiff sought to administer interrogatories to the defendant, with the view of eliciting the name of the person who wrote the letter, and the relation which existed between the letter and the decision of the Court below, and dismissed the appeal. Their lordships then heard an appeal by the defendant against a decision of a Divisional Court (Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Wills) that the plaintiff was not to be allowed to produce certain documents, he stating in an affidavit that the Secretary of State had his attention called to the "nature and dates of the documents," and had directed that they should not be produced. Since the appeal, however, the Secretary of State had stated that his attention had now been called to the documents, and he was willing that the defendant should see some of them, though not all. Appeal accordingly dismissed.

THE EXECUTION OF THE BATU BERENDUM MURDERER.

Official instructions arrived here on Monday last that of the three prisoners sentenced to death at the recent Assizes for the murder of Abu Adam Batu Berendum only Buntal was to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, the sentence passed upon Buntal's wife having been commuted to imprisonment for a term of ten years, whilst the son was to undergo penal servitude for life. The execution took place this morning on the scene of the murder, and was witnessed by some five or six hundred people, consisting chiefly of Malays. The atmosphere of the scene was one of the most terrible that could be imagined. The place was crowded with natives here and there, and the executioner was to be seen in the distance, his figure a dark spot against the light of the sky. The place and the manner of the execution were most wisely decided upon every reflecting mind will be willing to admit. Murders have been of late years, and there can be no slight doubt that the execution of to-day will not be as thousand times stronger deterrent upon the multitude of natives here than would any execution carried out in the ordinary manner outside the prison walls. In centres of civilisation such a mode of procedure could not, of course, be for one moment entertained, because it is there found to be unnecessary; but the matter bears a different aspect out in these remote and semi-barbarous regions. There exists a precedent for what was done this morning, in the case of the Meleket murder, when the prisoner was conveyed to the scene of the crime under an escort of soldiers, and there publicly executed. The clear evidence of Buntal's guilt, of the cold-bloodedness of the crime, forms by itself a powerful justification of the action taken by the authorities, who, let us hope, have given to-day a wholesome and enduring check to the perpetration of the crime, the blackest in the calendar.

The execution procession left the goal at 5 a.m., the guard consisting of a *patrouille* of Sikhs under the charge of Sergeant Mitchell. As the procession was leaving, the bell of the Police camp began to toll. The prisoner sat on a chair in a bullock cart in which was placed the coffin to receive the body after execution. On arrival at the Central Station the Malay contingent fell in with the Sikhs. The route of the procession was by way of Kubu as far as the sixth mile-stone on the Bachang Road to Pulau Samak. A short halt was made at Batu Berendum Police Station, and Buntal then asked for some *sirih*, which was given to him. At 7.35 the procession arrived opposite Buntal's house, close to which the gallows was erected. Though that must have been one of the supreme moments in the man's life, he evinced not the slightest sign of emotion as the cart stopped at the foot of the gallows. He ascended the platform with a firm step, took a brief survey all round, and then, without the quivering of a muscle, submitted to the process of pinioning. When the rope was being adjusted round his neck he seemed to flatter for a brief moment, and muttered something in an agitated tone of voice. At 7.45 the bolt was drawn, but it was fully three minutes before life appeared to be extinct. This circumstance was owing to the man's powerful build, but he ought, we think, to have been allowed a little longer drop. The body was taken down after it had hung for the space of half an hour, and the Coroner's inquest held with all due form at the Colonial Surgeon had certified that life was extinct. At the request of the Khali of Malacca the body was then handed over to the friends of Buntal for burial according to the Mohammedan rite. The extreme orderliness with which the whole proceedings were carried out reflect the greatest credit upon the active Superintendent of Police. —*Malacca Weekly Chronicle*, 4th August.

COLONEL MOSBY AND PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

That eminently pugilistic veteran, Colonel John S. Mosby, has started on the war-path against President Cleveland, and has vigorously opened the campaign by holding up the latter and Mr. Secretary Bayard to the execration of the American public as the quintessence of political roguery. When asked by an irrepressible interviewer if he cared to relate what he knew of President Cleveland's partiality for the Chinese, the famous Confederate guerrilla chief grimly replied that he would only be too glad to furnish all the information in his possession. "Well," said the Colonel, "if anybody knows anything about this I tell myself that I know as much about it as any man. You know that I was Consul for over six years at Hongkong, and also that I was kicked out of office by Cleveland, on the ground that I was insubordinate. I will explain to you the whole matter, and will show you that my insubordination was this: I did not care to violate the law and I did not care to father Cleveland's policy of swamping this country with Chinamen. After I have explained to you this matter you will see that had I followed the President's instructions I could have sent to this coast hundreds of thousands of Chinese men, and at the same time could have made for myself an enormous fortune. I tell you that had I obeyed the President's orders I would have had an appointment which was more lucrative than being the sole proprietor of the Comstock. This may seem like a romance, but in plain words Cleveland's proposition to me was 'ship all the Chinamen you want to the United States on the ground that they belong to the exempt class, and charge them what you like for that privilege.' There was no dishonesty about my charging; I was emphatically authorized by the President of the United States to do so. It meant this, that I was to evade the law and enter into the Chinese business. Suppose now, I had chosen to be dishonest and had entered into this business, could not I have made \$100,000 by this time? Why, no sum is incredible. Suppose a merchant wanted

to go to the United States and came to me for a consular certificate, could not I have withheld one from him until he had paid me whatever sum I had chosen to ask? Why, in some cases, Chinese merchants would only have been too glad to have given me \$1,000 for the privilege of coming to California.

THOSE CONSULAR CERTIFICATES. Now, I will explain to you the whole thing. Just a few months before the close of Arthur's administration Secretary McCullough issued an order to Collectors of Customs directing them to permit Chinese to land in the United States on the certificate of the Consul at the port of departure, stating that the Chinamen desiring a landing belonged to the exempt class. This order made the Consul the sole and exclusive judge of the right of a Chinaman to come into the United States. As nearly all the Chinese came to California on the Hongkong steamers, the order simply turned over the whole business to the United States Consul at Hongkong. The amount of the fee that the Consul could charge for his certificate was left to his discretion, and under the regulations this would have been his own personal perquisite. This business would have been a perfect bonanza, and all the coolies in China could have been sent on such certificates to California. Colonel Hec, the Consul for China at San Francisco, wrote me a letter, inclosing a copy of the circular and requesting me to go into the business.

KICKED OUT OF OFFICE. I compared the circular with the law, and came to the conclusion that it was in conflict with the Restriction Act. So I declined to have anything to do with the Chinese business, and instead of complying with Colonel Hec's request, I forwarded his letter to the State Department with a dispatch giving my reasons for not taking cognizance of the McCullough circular. It was a perfectly respectful letter. When my dispatch reached Washington, Cleveland and Bayard were in a rage, and Bayard's Secretary of State that I was removed from office partly to further a scheme of Chinese immigration there is no doubt, for I was not only kicked immediately, but Bayard wrote to the Chinese Minister that it had been done and that there would no longer be any obstruction in the consulate at Hongkong.

CLEVELAND FOR THE CHINESE. After the Chinese began to land here on consular certificates I went myself to the Custom House and called Judge Hager's attention to the fact that Bayard's instructions nullified the Restriction Act. He referred the question to Washington. At the same time the San Francisco newspapers sounded this alarm, and Congressman Morrow had several interviews with Bayard, protesting against the course of the Cleveland administration. Bayard was seized with a panic and revoked his instructions; but at the same time Cleveland sent a message to the Senate, calling attention to the defect in the law in not permitting Chinese to land on consular certificates, and recommending Congress to amend the law as to permit it to be done.

COWARDLY BAYARD. He then admitted that my construction of the law was right, and that he had been anxious to promote Chinese immigration that he had violated the law for that purpose. Congress refused to amend the law as requested by Cleveland and the Chinese Minister. Bayard wrote to the Chinese Minister, to my successor at Hongkong, and to the Secretary of the Treasury, censuring me and charging me with insubordination for my refusal to violate the law for my own profit and advantage. The way I discovered the crooked course of Cleveland and Bayard on the Chinese question was by the Senate's calling on the State Department for all its correspondence on the subject and publishing it. It showed that Cleveland and Bayard were the part of subservient tools to the Minister for China; in fact, did everything he wanted except adopt pistols. Senator Mitchell sent me a copy of the document, and I immediately addressed an open letter to Bayard exposing his double dealing. This I think will satisfactorily show that instead of Harrison being the friend of the Chinese, President Cleveland did all that lay in his power to ruin the Pacific coast by trying to give the Chinese carte blanche to land in the United States, and that when he found a Consul who would not be his tool in a disgraceful business he and Secretary Bayard trumped up a charge of insubordination against him.

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL HONGKONG. THURSDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

Directors: Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD. Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in: ALFRED CELLIER'S SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA, "DOROTHY."

CAST OF CHARACTERS. Geoffrey Wilder, Mr. CHARLES FISHER. Harry Sherwood, Mr. H. M. IMANO. Squire Bantam, Mr. A. SUTCH. John Tupitt, Mr. H. HASSAN. Tom Strutt, Mr. WHIFFEN CRIPPS. And: Lurcher, Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN. Dorothy Bantam, Mrs. MAUDE HARE. Lydia Hawthorne, Mrs. FLO. MORRISON. Phyllis, Mrs. G. WHITEFORD. Lady Betty, Mrs. VERA PATEY. Lady Huntlett, Mrs. NELLIE ARNOLD. Mrs. Privett, Mrs. EVA LAMINGTON.

ACT. I.—HOP GARDENS. ACT. II.—CHANTICLEER HALL. ACT. III.—THE ROUND COPPICE.

Conductor, Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON. SATURDAY, 18th August, (Positively Farewell Performance), "RUDDIGORE."

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S latest London Opera. 120 SEATS MAY NOW BE RESERVED. Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1. Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD. All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [784]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIAN AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG STATION. COMMUNICATION WITH JAPAN finally restored. WALTER JUDD, Manager in China. Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [791]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK. THE Company's Steamship

"KONG BENG," Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agents. Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [760]

FOR SHANGHAI. THE Steamship

"AMOY," Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above port, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [789]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. THE Steamship

"CHINGTU," Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at 4 P.M. The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [793]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ZAMBEZI," FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [76]

CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £100,000 IN 1,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH.

Payable \$10 on application and \$40 on allotment in the event of no allotment being made the deposit will be returned in full. THIS Company is formed to acquire as a going concern the highly successful business of Mr. WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, Hongkong. Mr. WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK will act as General Manager of the Company. Forms of Application can be obtained of Mr. WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK, Victoria Dispensary to whom cheques must be made payable and the List will be positively CLOSED on the 31st August, 1888. Dated 14th July, 1888. [792]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARDIGANSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M. TO DAY. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent. All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th August, 1888. [766]

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 116.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FLEMING'S HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [779]

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Company have this day been REMOVED to VICTORIA BUILDINGS, No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [787]

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially assist the College by forwarding to the ALICE-MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (1) GLASS JARS (for Museum purposes); (2) ILLUSTRATED PAPERS and BOOKS for the Student's Reading Room and Library. Address:—JAMES CANTLIE, Hon. Sec., to the College. Hongkong, 7th August, 1888. [773]

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th August, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary. Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [760]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive. By Order, A. S. GARFITT, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [781]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 1,374, dated 30th June, 1885, of the Shares Nos. 4516/4525 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. GEORGE LEWIS, of Shanghai, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged. Dated 21st July, 1888. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. [725]

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and may be consulted at the HONGKONG HOTEL Room No. 23 daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (CONSULTATION FREE).

SPECTACLES FOR BLINDNESS.

The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.

The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Perfect Spectacles:—The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W. Lady Kemball, 70 Queen's Gate, London, S.W. Lady Emily Digby, Coventry, England. S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.C.S., Barrister at Law, Singapore.

The Hon. E. E. Isenmenger, Col. Treasurer, Singapore.

R. Huddle, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant, Singapore.

Dr. Richard Bowman, L.R.C.P., Singapore.

J. R. Allan, Esq., Singapore.

Surgeon General W. Collis, M.D., India.

Major General Sir M. Biddulph, C.B., India.

Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., India.

Major General Murray, C.B., India.

Brigade Surgeon J. A. Scott, M.D., India, &c.

For protection against sun and dust our Luculent Glare Protectors are strongly recommended by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon.

"MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY WORKMEN, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day, will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE FEVER, consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are prevented."

LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.) OFFICES:—OLD BOND STREET, London. 3 & 4, HARE STREET, CALCUTTA. 22, RAIPART ROW, BOMBAY.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1888. [732]

THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between St. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour. 12 to 2 P.M. " " half hour. 4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

1 past 12 to 1 past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars. Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 10 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at \$12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at \$2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, 50 & 52, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [539]

J. & R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY DOLED LONG FLAX CROWN

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1888. [603]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from Lyman Road, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 15th instant, commencing at 4.30 P.M. and ending about 5 P.M. The direction of the fire will be South Easterly, between Cape Collinson and Slope Island. All Junks and other vessels are hereby cautioned to keep clear of the range. By Command, FREDERICK STEWART, Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 9th August, 1888. [785]

WANTED.

TWO or THREE ROOMS, Ground or First Floor, suitable for Offices. Apply to R. D. C., Office of the Paper. Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [786]

NOTICE.

THE TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY.

FROM the 1st July the above Company will lighter steamers and sailing vessels at the Taku Bar, at the rate of THREE MEXICAN CENTS PER PICUL. The work is done under the personal supervision of the Manager assisted by a large FOREIGN STAFF. W. H. FORBES, Secretary. Tientsin, 28th June, 1888. [782]

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. [771]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

